Joseph Melville Broughton

LATE A SENATOR FROM
NORTH CAROLINA

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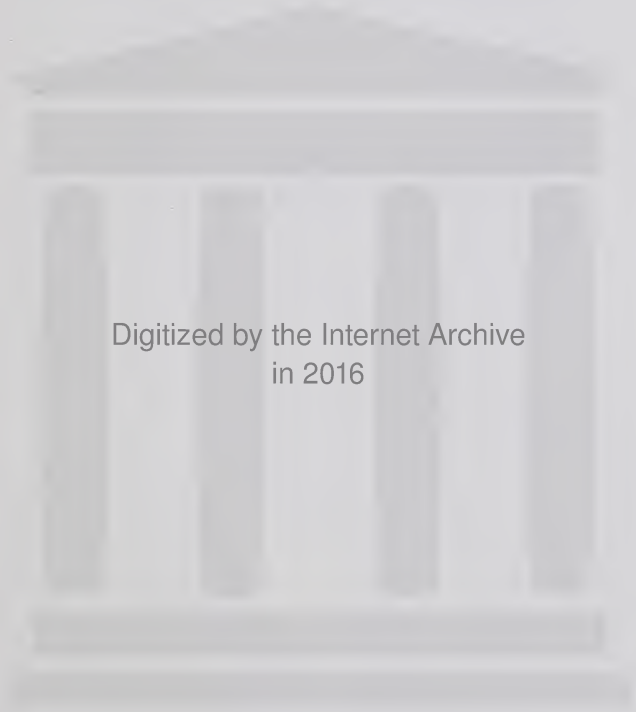
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Memorial Services

HELD IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
OF THE UNITED STATES, TOGETHER WITH
REMARKS PRESENTED IN EULOGY OF

Joseph Melville Broughton

LATE A SENATOR FROM
NORTH CAROLINA

Eighty-first Congress
First Session

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
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Biography

JOSEPH MELVILLE BROUGHTON was born in Raleigh, Wake County, N. C., November 17, 1888; attended the public schools; was graduated from Hugh Morson Academy in 1906 and Wake Forest (N. C.) College in 1910; taught school in Bunn, N. C., 1910–12; reporter on a newspaper in Winston-Salem, N. C., in 1912; attended Harvard University Law School, Cambridge, Mass, in 1912 and 1913; was admitted to the bar in 1914 and commenced practice in Raleigh, N. C, the same year; also engaged in agricultural pursuits; member of the State senate 1927–29; Governor of North Carolina 1941–45; served as a member of the board of trustees of Wake Forest College and of the University of North Carolina; elected as a Democrat to the United States Senate on November 2, 1948, to fill the vacancy in the term ending January 3, 1949, caused by the death of Josiah W. Bailey and at the same time was elected for the full term commencing January 3, 1949, and served from December 31, 1948, until his death in Washington, D. C., March 6, 1949; interment in Montlawn Memorial Park, Raleigh, N. C.

In the House of Representatives

THURSDAY, *May 12, 1949.*

Mrs. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on House Administration, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 186) providing for holding memorial services on Wednesday, May 25, 1949 (Rept. No. 574), and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That on Wednesday, the 25th day of May 1949, immediately after the approval of the Journal, the House shall stand at recess for the purpose of holding the memorial services as arranged by the Committee on House Administration under the provisions of clause (1) (j) (2) (C) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives. The order of exercises and proceedings of the service shall be printed in the Congressional Record, and all Members shall have leave for 60 legislative days to extend their remarks in the Congressional Record on the life, character, and public service of deceased Members. At the conclusion of the proceedings, the Speaker shall call the House to order and then as a further mark of respect to the memories of the deceased he shall declare the House adjourned.

* * * * *

The resolution was agreed to.

Memorial Services
in the
House of Representatives

Eighty-first Congress
First Session

Memorial Service Program

Prelude, sacred selections (11:30 to 12)--United States Army Band

Presiding officer----------The Speaker, Hon. Sam Rayburn

Invocation----------The Chaplain, Dr. James Shera Montgomery

Solo, There Is No Death (O'Hara)----------Mr. Robert C. Nicholson
At the piano------Sgt. Albert Goepper

Scripture reading and prayer----------The Chaplain

Roll of deceased Members
The Clerk of the House of Representatives

Devotional silence.

Address----------Hon. Reva Beck Bosone
Representative from the State of Utah

Solo: Requiem (Homer)----------Mr. Robert C. Nicholson
At the piano------Sgt. Albert Goepper

Address----------Hon. Frances P. Bolton
Representative from the State of Ohio

Taps----------Sgt. Charles Barnes

Echo----------Sgt. George Myers

Benediction----------The Chaplain

Joseph Melville Broughton

Memorial Services

WEDNESDAY, *May 25, 1949.*

The SPEAKER of the House of Representatives (Mr. Rayburn) presided.

The Chaplain, Dr. James Shera Montgomery:

Almighty God, unto whom all hearts are open, all desires known, and from whom no secrets are hid, cleanse the thoughts of our hearts by the inspiration of Thy holy spirit, that we may perfectly love Thee and worthily magnify Thy holy name. Through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

Mr. Robert C. Nicholson, accompanied at the piano by Sgt. Albert Goepper sang There Is No Death (O'Hara).

The CHAPLAIN—

Let not your heart be troubled: ye believe in God, believe also in Me. In my Father's house are many mansions: if it were not so, I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you. And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again, and receive you unto myself; that where I am, there ye may be also.

The Lord is my shepherd; I shall not want. He maketh me to lie down in green pastures: He leadeth me beside the still waters. He restoreth my soul: He leadeth me in the paths of righteousness for His name's sake. Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil, for Thou art with me; Thy rod and Thy staff they comfort me. Thou preparest a table before me in the pres-

ence of mine enemies: Thou anointest my head with oil: my cup runneth over. Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life, and I will dwell in the house of the Lord forever.

"As I stand by my cross on the lone mountain's crest,
Looking over the ultimate sea,
In the gloom of the mountain a ship lies at rest,
And one sails away from the lea.
One spreads its white wings on a far-reaching track,
With pennant and sheet flowing free;
One hides in the shadow with sails laid aback—
The ship that is waiting for me!

"But lo! in the distance the clouds break away!
The Gate's glowing portals I see;
And I hear from the outgoing ship in the bay
The song of the sailors in glee.
So I think of the luminous footprints that bore
The comfort o'er dark Galilee;
And wait for the signal to go to the shore,
To the ship that is waiting for me."

Heavenly Father, our minds are arrested as we pause to meditate upon the brevity of this life and the immortality of the human soul. Thy providential care towers above the horizons of human needs, and reveals the ultimate blessing to those who pass this way. Our hearts sing, "God cares."

O Thou who didst bow Thy head upon the cross, comfort the sorrowing ones who linger here. Not in vain do we call upon Thee, for we know that neither death, nor life, nor powers, nor any other creature can separate us from the love of God, which is in Christ Jesus our Lord. Amen.

ROLL OF DECEASED MEMBERS

Mr. Alney E. Chaffee, reading clerk of the House of Representatives, read the following roll:

JOHN HOLMES OVERTON, a Senator from the State of Louisiana: Born September 17, 1875; lawyer; graduated from the Louisiana

State University at Baton Rouge in 1895 and from Tulane University at New Orleans in 1897; former member of the board of supervisors of Louisiana State University; Member of the House of Representatives, the Seventy-second Congress; elected to the United States Senate in 1932, 1938, and 1944; died May 14, 1948.

HARLAN JOHN BUSHFIELD, a Senator from the State of South Dakota: Born August 6, 1882; lawyer; attended the Dakota Wesleyan University at Mitchell, S. Dak.; graduated from the Minnesota University Law School at Minneapolis in 1904; served as Governor of South Dakota, 1939–42; elected to the United States Senate in 1942; died September 27, 1948.

JOSEPH MELVILLE BROUGHTON, a Senator from the State of North Carolina: Born November 17, 1888; lawyer; attended Hugh Morson Academy, Wake Forest College, and Harvard University Law School; member of the State senate, 1927–29; served on the board of trustees of Wake Forest College and the University of North Carolina; Governor of North Carolina, 1941–45; elected to the United States Senate in 1948; died March 6, 1949.

THOMAS LEONARD OWENS, Seventh Congressional District of Illinois: Born December 21, 1897; lawyer; attended Northwestern University and De Paul University, Chicago, Ill.; graduated from Loyola University Law School, Chicago, Ill., in 1926; served as a private in World War I; Member of the Eightieth Congress; died June 7, 1948.

MILTON HORACE WEST, Fifteenth Congressional District of Texas: Born June 30, 1888; lawyer; attended the West Texas Military Academy, San Antonio, Tex.; served with Company C, Texas Rangers, in 1911 and 1912; district attorney, 1922–25; assistant district attorney, 1927–30; served in the State house of representatives, 1930–33; Member of the Seventy-third to Eightieth Congresses, inclusive; died October 28, 1948.

JOHN JOSEPH DELANEY, Seventh Congressional District of New York: Born August 21, 1878; merchant; lawyer; attended St. James' Academy, Brooklyn, N. Y., and Manhattan College, New York City; graduated from Brooklyn Law School: St. Lawrence University, in 1914; delegate to the Democratic State conventions in 1922 and 1924; deputy commissioner of public markets of New York City, 1924–31; Member of the Sixty-fifth and the Seventy-second to the Eightieth Congresses, inclusive, and Member-elect of the Eighty-first Congress; died November 18, 1948.

SOL BLOOM, Twentieth Congressional District of New York: Born March 9, 1870; music publisher; captain in the New York Naval Reserves in 1917; director of the United States George Washington

Bicentennial Commission; director general of the United States Constitution Sesquicentennial Commission; chairman of Committee on Celebration of the One Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary of the United States Supreme Court; director and United States Commissioner, New York World's Fair, 1939; Member of the Sixty-eighth to the Eighty-first Congresses, inclusive; died March 7, 1949.

ANDREW LAWRENCE SOMERS, Tenth Congressional District of New York: Born March 21, 1895; manufacturer; attended Manhattan College and New York University in New York City; served in World War I as a hospital apprentice, ensign, and naval aviator; delegate to the Democratic National Convention in 1928; Member of the Sixty-ninth to the Eighty-first Congresses, inclusive; died April 6, 1949.

ROBERT LEWIS COFFEY, JR., Twenty-sixth Congressional District of Pennsylvania: Born October 21, 1918; engineer; soldier; attended the University of Pittsburgh and Penn State College; appointed as a flying cadet in 1939 and during World War II served through successive promotions from second lieutenant to lieutenant colonel; flew 97 combat missions; received numerous citations and decorations, including the Distinguished Flying Cross 8 times, and the Air Medal 27 times; served as military air attaché, United States Embassy, Santiago, Chile, 1945–48; Member of the Eighty-first Congress; died April 20, 1949.

Mrs. NORTON, a Representative from the State of New Jersey, standing in front of the Speaker's rostrum, placed a memorial rose in a vase as the name of each deceased Member was read by the Clerk.

There followed a period of devotional silence, during which the Members stood.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Utah [Mrs. Bosone].

Hon. REVA BECK BOSONE, a Representative from the State of Utah, delivered the following address:

ADDRESS BY HON. REVA BECK BOSONE

Mrs. BOSONE. Mr. Speaker, it is with gratitude that I accept your invitation to participate in today's memorial exercises. I realize the responsibility of fully expressing the spirit of warm friendship and the reverence which the

Members of this distinguished body have for those comrades who have lifted that curtain of mystery and gone on to eternal rest. It is with a spirit of humility that I attempt my assignment.

It singeth low in every heart,
We hear it each and all—
A song of those who answer not,
However, we may call;
They throng the silence of the breast,
We see them as of yore—
The kind, the brave, the sweet,
Who walk with us no more.

It's hard to take the burden up
When these have laid it down;
They brightened all the joy of life,
They softened every frown;
But, oh, 'tis good to think of them
When we are troubled sore!
Thanks to God that such have been,
Although they are no more.

More homelike seems the vast unknown,
Since they have entered there;
To follow them were not so hard,
Wherever they may fare;
They cannot be where God is not,
On any sea or shore;
Whate'er betides, thy love abides,
Our God, forever more.

Thanks be to God that such have been,
Although they are no more.

Bright is the morning with glaring light when the sun rises in the east. Brighter still become its rays as the morning grows into noon—the most brilliant part of the day. As afternoon wears on, the heavens shade the brilliance with colors in full bloom—the sunset. Then the twilight gathers in luxuriant hues, evening descends, and darkness puts the world to sleep.

So it is with the life span of man. With great exultation a child is born. A smile is on every face. With each hope

of life's expectancy, dreams are translated into reality. At the noontime of man's life great in luster is his development, varied is his activity, and bright is his future. As life wears on, his colorful contributions envelop him. Twilight slows the pace but sweetens the path—night descends. He who was once a child becomes a man, and in the evening of his life slips away into the night to rest forever.

In the midst of today's turmoil and haste, it is fitting that we pause to pay homage to those Members of Congress who in this past year have answered their last roll call. When those illustrious gentlemen—Senators JOHN HOLMES OVERTON, of Louisiana; HARLAN JOHN BUSHFIELD, of South Dakota; and JOSEPH MELVILLE BROUGHTON, of North Carolina—answered to their names on those heavenly rolls, I am sure it was with a strong voice of conviction, and that they went with a firm step of courage—two qualities so eminent in these distinguished statesmen.

It was with sweet satisfaction that I perused the Records and found sincere appreciation of the attributes of each of the Members of the House when notice came of his passing. Let me pay tribute to them in the words of one of their colleagues:

I know no man who assumed his responsibilities and duties as a Member of Congress more seriously than TOM OWENS. His name will go down in history as one of those rare individuals who made a thorough study of legislation and fought for what he considered to be right and just and in the best interests of the people of our glorious country.

Those who served with MILTON WEST know that he was firm in his convictions and, moreover, that he had the courage to stand by them at all times and under all circumstances. Here was the type of Representative who never deviated from what he considered the fundamental principles of sound government.

JOHN DELANEY was not only a lovable personality but a man of understanding nature; a man with whom anyone could live, without regard to differences of opinion or race or color or creed, because he was possessed of that one spirit, which I think is more important to enable people to live together than anything else—

the spirit of understanding, of respect of one for the other, with an understanding state of mind.

America gave SOL BLOOM his opportunity and America honors him in passing. He was a devoted public servant. He represents the challenge of our civilization.

ANDREW SOMERS was a great student and authority on the Constitution of the United States—its origin and its interpretation. He was perhaps the greatest authority in the House on the world monetary situation. President Roosevelt recognized his knowledge and ability by appointing him a delegate to the International Monetary Conference that was held in London.

It has brought sorrow to the hearts of all of us to see the sudden passing from our midst of so young a man as Col. ROBERT COFFEY—one who had such a brilliant record in the war and who bore such promise of great accomplishment in the field of government and statesmanship.

To these tributes which have already been spoken, those of us here know that we can add one other tribute which is applicable to each and every one of these men. It is this: "As the soldier died in patriotic service, so did he."

Today the eyes of the whole world are centered on the building in which we now sit—the Capitol of the United States. The words that are spoken and the deeds that are consummated here have a deep and abiding effect on men and women all around the globe. Unrequested, our great country through its humanitarian philosophy has assumed world leadership and world responsibility.

That this country now sits on this pinnacle of preeminence is due in no small measure to many of the men who stood during their lifetime in the well of this House.

> Thanks be to God that such have been,
> Although they are no more.

'Tis true—no more they live in their worldly tabernacles—no more do we feel the warmth of their friendly smile, the grip of a strong handshake—the chastisement of our views on legislation, sometimes deserved. But truly we feel the inspiration of what they said—and what they did. Their convictions and their deeds will live forever in the statutes of

this Nation. Their courage and humanity have forged an unbroken chain of friendship among those they met in their service to their country.

> Thanks be to God that such have been,
> Although they are no more.

"No more?" Who can say that? Regardless of a person's religious views or church affiliation, it is difficult to say where this influence leaves off. A word said today, blossoms into a thought tomorrow, and eventually activates a deed. Where is the end? There is none. Kind words and noble deeds go on forever. Their identity is lost, but the identity is not important.

Have you ever sat on the side of a mountain and observed the bigness of the universe? Have you ever stood on a high pinnacle where a panoramic view of God's handiwork overwhelmed you? One's ego vanishes into nothingness upon the sight of God's creation.

There is no end—a beginning of something else—what? Does it matter? If it does, climb to the topmost ridge of the nearest hill and drink in the fresh air and relax in nature's beauty. Fast will come the realization that there is a plan—a beginning, a development—a death—a death that there must be a rebirth. There is no end.

Some trees have shallow roots. They spread widely, but are stumped. Their shadow is large for awhile, but the tree soon topples and is gone.

Other trees send their roots deep into the earth. They reach for the heavens and grow tall. Their shadow is broad and long and remains for hundreds of years.

Some men develop fast and glamorously, but leave without an imprint upon the life of man—their shadow fades.

Other men work slowly but surely for the benefit of their fellowman. Their unselfish and noble thoughts and deeds give them a deep and rich foundation upon which they grow—grow to such a height and with such firm roots that their shadow lasts.

Some had a full day in which to develop; others, like Colonel COFFEY, lived a long life, but a short day.

We have long ceased to count the numerical years of a man's life, his life is calculated only on the scale of achievement, not selfish attainments but contributions to the happiness and security of mankind.

I feel sure that each Member of Congress who has answered the final roll call has shortened his life because he has placed responsibility to his country first. His community and State achievements have been given national expression. The weight of his conscientiousness in his daily work gave him deep roots, a long shadow, and an everlasting influence in the world.

Thanks be to God that such have been,
Although they are no more.

Death is only an old door,
Set in a garden wall;
On gentle hinges it gives, at dusk
When the thrushes call.

There is nothing to trouble any heart;
Nothing to hurt at all.
Death is only a quiet door
In an old wall.

Our beloved colleagues—

Cannot be where God is not,
On any sea or shore;
What e'er betides, thy love abides,
Our God, for ever more.

Mr. Robert C. Nicholson, accompanied at the piano by Sgt. Albert Goepper, sang Requiem (Homer).

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Ohio [Mrs. Bolton].

Hon. FRANCES P. BOLTON, a Representative from the State of Ohio, delivered the following address:

ADDRESS BY HON. FRANCES P. BOLTON

Mrs. BOLTON of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, some 15 years ago I was in London on the November day that marks the cease-

fire order of the First World War. We call it Armistice Day, the British call it Remembrance Day, and so observe it.

It was not cold, but there was a mist which now and again became the soft rain with which Londoners are so familiar. Close after dawn the people began to gather at the Cenotaph, that simple monument in the very heart of busiest London to which every cabby unobtrusively tips his hat as he drives by it with a reverence which comes from his heart. There was to be a simple memorial service there in midmorning, read by bishops and archbishops, attended by the King and Queen and all the royal family, and shared by all the great and small who could get near enough to hear, as well as those who just stood quietly beyond the range of sight and hearing.

Many of the battle monuments had been designated as gathering places. We chose the one at Hyde Park corner, where a platoon of the regiment whose dead were honored there stood watch. At a few minutes before 11 a car drove up, several men in the formal morning coats of Members of Parliament got out, and in their turn placed a wreath and took their places beside the monument.

If you knew London in the thirties, you knew the teeming noise of that unbelievably busy corner with its busses, cabs, and cars of every sort, its hawkers of every kind. Then suddenly the bugler sounded the first note of taps, and instantaneously there was silence, hats were off, and we all stood motionless as the poignant call went out, to be taken up in the distance to the north, to the south, to the east, to the west, like echoes in the mist. Tears ran unchecked from the eyes of stalwart men and sad-eyed women as the sound died. Then once again the bugler raised his bugle to his lips—reveille. The English notes vary a little from ours, but there was no mistaking the call.

Deeply moved, I waited until the crowd had gone and I could go quietly up to this bugler and ask some little question which would perhaps draw from him the reason for this second call, as it did. He saluted, tears still in his eyes and

on his cheek. "Yes, lady, we plays them taps and then we plays them reveille to remind us of the Resurrection."

Later in the day we went to Westminster Abbey, outside of which, in the grass plot, miniature cemetery lots had been marked out, each with the name of some regiment, each with rows of tiny crosses made of palm with a red poppy at the crossbar. There were literally thousands of them, and even as we stood there men and women and children came quietly and planted their crosses beside those already there.

And inside the Abbey?

I wish I could paint the picture to you in words you would never forget. We took our places at a side door in the quiet line that had begun its march in the early morning and in a few minutes found ourselves in the great Abbey. Only the chancel was lighted—the boy choir was chanting evensong. A deep red velvet rope outlined the slab under which lies the body of their unknown soldier. Four guards stood at the four corners. Heaped waist high upon the stone were red roses, placed there one by one even as we placed ours as we, too, paid our respects to the unknown dead—a steady stream of men and women from early day to dark—remembering.

Mr. Speaker, we, too, as a Nation have our Memorial Day. We, too, pay homage to our gallant dead who served their country on the battlefields of earth and sky and sea. This we shall do in all the cemeteries of this great land and those beyond the seas when Monday is upon us.

We here of the Congress of this indissoluble Union of great States have our own remembrance day when we come together to honor those who served their country in these halls through years that held both peace and war.

We have gathered here on this lovely spring afternoon in especial remembrance of those men to whom the gateway into the unseen has opened during the past year. Permit me to name them one by one that we may bring them more closely among us at this moment:

Senator JOHN H. OVERTON, Louisiana.

Senator HARLAN J. BUSHFIELD, South Dakota.

Senator J. Melville Broughton, North Carolina.
Representative Thomas L. Owens, Illinois.
Representative Milton H. West, Texas.
Representative John J. Delaney, New York.
Representative Sol Bloom, New York.
Representative Andrew L. Somers, New York.
Representative Robert L. Coffey, Jr., Pennsylvania.

We come to do them honor, these whose span of years is done, with the warmth of their personalities still with us and the echo of their voices still lingering in these halls. We come to commend them to the Almighty and to wish them godspeed on their next adventure.

As is our custom we have invited their families to come among us that they may know we share their loss, that we reach out our hands and hearts to them in their bereavement.

Friends, we welcome you. We hope that there may flow into you the warmth of this fellowship and that it may never grow cold. Especially do I welcome you, for I, too, have sat in those very seats with my sons and have been lifted up on this same tide of understanding. May you take with you from this hour of togetherness a new courage, and a deepened sense of what the years of service given here to our great country by the men you love meant to them and to the land they served. May you know beyond all shadow of doubt that "grief" can be and "should be, like joy, majestic, equable, sedate, confirming, cleansing, raising, making free, strong to consume small troubles, to command great thoughts, grave thoughts, thoughts lasting to the end"—Aubrey de Vere.

May you have learned ere this that grief is but a selfish thing, that death is one with life even as the river and the sea are one. May you have found that "in the depth of your hopes and desires lies your silent knowledge of the beyond, and like seeds dreaming beneath the snow your heart dreams of spring." May I urge you to "trust the dreams, for in them is hidden the gate to eternity"—Khali Gibran.

"A nation is not a tangible thing, not a building of bricks and mortar that will crash to ruins at the first strong blow." A nation is not its laws, its customs, its behavior, even its history. "It is an echo of the past, a whisper from the future, the whole bound together with the lives, the hopes, and the endeavors of millions of men and women"—Daphne du Maurier. The strength of a nation is the morale, the restraint of its people.

Our America was founded upon a dream and established upon a vision. To the peoples of the world, America stands as a symbol of strength and progress, of enlightened living. Let us remember that, whenever we listen for the echoes of other days, and lift our eyes and try to see over the cusp of tomorrow's dawn.

For 90 and more years these very walls have welcomed the men and women who have taken their turn here under the seals of the States of which the Union is made up, to formulate the laws that should protect the freedom which God in His wisdom permits us to enjoy. Insofar as they have had light they have endeavored to be faithful to their solemn oath to protect the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, both without and within, the Constitution which gave us "a threefold cord that is not quickly broken"—Ecclesiastes 3: 7.

How marvelous that great document—that code under which all of us who are a part of government must function to protect the millions of simple men and women from the domination of other individuals and groups as well as that of government itself. Fluid, with its roots in the fundamental truths of man's very existence, containing within itself the formulas of necessary change.

For close to a century within this Chamber, and the Chamber at the other end of the Capitol, the laws of this great representative Republic have been made. Men have come here from every corner of the land to bring their particular points of view, their special contributions, and lay them upon

this altar. Distances are vast, both in miles and in backgrounds of thought. The clash of sectional thinking has often hurled itself back and forth as the spokesman of each area battled for particular interest. And then again the clear bell will ring from the tower of selfless patriotism and all hearts unite as if they were singing with Langston Hughes:

Let America be America again,
Let it be the dream it used to be.
Let it be the pioneer on the plain
Seeking a home where he himself is free.
Let America be the dream the dreamers dream—
Let it be the great strong land of love
Where never kings connive nor tyrants scheme.
—*The Dream of America, Langston Hughes.*

We sit here again today in this old-fashioned Chamber where contention has flared, where compromise has been accomplished, where legislation has been brought forth. Above us the state seals have been a reminder that we are indeed a union of many different and differing groups. Our hearts are softened by our common loss, while before our inner eye pass these with whom we have shared the burden and the joy of service here. We shall miss them always.

Let us hope that the vibrations of loyalty and service of these many years have penetrated deep into these walls, that they may give back to those who listen the charge to be vigilant, the courage to be strong, lest freedom, the most cherished of all man's privileges, be taken from us.

These walls are saying to us even now:

There was a dream that men could one day speak the thoughts of their own choosing.

There was a hope that men could one day stroll through streets at evening, unafraid.

There was a prayer that each could speak to his own God—in his own church.

That dream, that hope, that prayer became America!

Great strength, youthful heart, vast enterprise, hard work make it so.

Now that same America is the dream, the hope, the prayer of the world.

Our freedom, its dream. Our strength, its hope. Our swift race against time, its prayer.

We must not fail the world now.

We must not fail to share our freedom with it afterwards.

Keep singing, keep working, and fight for America.

—*From The Flag Speaks.*

Yes, this land we love was dreamed into being as all things are, for first must come the stirring of the idea and then the bringing it forth into form. But that is not all—for if it is not seized hold upon and built up stone by stone, arch by arch, spire by spire, it will lie quiet until some other comes and builds it to the skies.

When the dream has been dreamed and vision has brought it into being, men must have the courage to find out its depths and heights, its breadth and all its implications and the endurance to work unceasingly to make it live, to protect it from vandals, to share it with those who have it not.

This they have done in goodly measures, these in whose name we gather here—with those whose footsteps have grown faint with the years. May we add their courage and their longings to our own, for we are a Nation so truly wanting to do right, we Americans; but we still mistake the just wanting for the doing, for the being. Just wanting to be friends with others will not make us so. Much must first be built of trust, of confidence, of mutual respect, before there can be the strong handclasp of understanding.

Just crying aloud: Let there be peace, Oh Lord, peace in our time—will not bring peace. When shall we learn the lesson that if we really would end war, if we would preserve freedom, then must we—

Create great peace—

The peace that demands all of a man,

His love, his life, his veriest self;

Plunge him in the smelting fires of a work that becomes his child;

Coerce him to be himself at all hazards, with the toil and the mating that belong to him:

Compel him to serve—

Give him a hard peace: a peace of discipline and justice—

Kindle him with vision, invite him to joy and adventure;
Set him at work, not to create things,
But to create men,
Yes, himself.
Go search your heart, America—
Turn from machine to man,
Build, while there is yet time, a creative peace—
While there is yet time;
For if you reject great peace,
As surely as vile living brings disease
So surely shall your selfishness bring war.
—*From 1914 and After War and Laughter, by James Oppenheim.*

This same thought so forcefully given by James Oppenheim after the First World War was expressed to me in other language in 1945 by an ensign in our Naval Reserve. He wrote:

Be strong, curious, tenacious in your investigations and thinking on the various matters that come before you. Be critical of anything that tends to regulate our lives—demand facts, not fine words, from those who sell these things. Don't be afraid to let us struggle with our lives, for out of struggle comes strong people.

What wisdom in his words. "Do not be afraid to let us struggle with our lives."

Is it perhaps fear that gives birth to measures that would deprive our youth of struggle, of the compulsion to serve, of the discipline of justice? Is it fear that tempts us to give him something other than a hard peace? Are we afraid to turn loose the creative forces of our people to build the creative peace that Oppenheim has said is the one way to keep from war?

If this is so then let us use these precious moments of togetherness to clasp hands, and hearts, reviewing our faith in the God in whom we have put our trust that His power may strengthen our courage and add to it the wisdom and the carelessness of self that are the essentials of leadership. Let

us reconsecrate ourselves to the preservation of freedom with all its implications of individual responsibility and of selfless recognition of the interdependence of men and of nations. Let us remind ourselves that only as we give shall we possess, that only as we strive shall we attain.

These men who were our colleagues only yesterday—and the many others who preceded them, have left a command to service upon us that we may not set aside. Their valiant souls were here among us so short a time ago, striving to serve America.

We salute you, comrades, and we pledge you our word that we shall not falter in the task of protecting freedom here at home. Nor shall we fail to hold the torch high in the darkness that enshrouds the world, that other peoples far across the sea may take fresh heart and go forward toward the dawn. To do this we do know that we must "put our hand into the hand of God for that shall be to us better than a light and safer than a known way"—King George VI. What lies ahead is uncharted territory, unknown ways, for the world has changed, all things are new and we who must walk here yet a little time must take a fresh hold on courage and on faith. And let us be quite certain that could we but hear these comrades of ours as they speak to us they might well be saying:

You must not weep or grieve for me, but see
My joy that all my earthly chains be broke.
I go to other fields, a fairer land—
  New vistas, wider visions meet my eye,
There will be other labors for my hand,
  And new adventures 'neath that other sky.
No sigh nor tears that dissipate the soul
  Can build a lasting monument on earth
For rather would I see my life-work whole,
  See you convert it to some last worth.

—*A Message, by Roscoe Charles Wilson.*

So we have come together for an hour sharing our sorrow, strengthening our faith, taking fresh courage for the work ahead—their work and ours.

Grant us Thy blessing, Lord.

Unveil oh Thou who are the sustenance of the universe, from whom all doth proceed, to whom all must return. Thou face of the true sun now hidden by a vase of golden light, that we may see the truth and do our whole duty on our long journey to Thy sacred seat.

—*From the Sanskrit.*

Sgt. Charles Barnes, United States Army, sounded taps, the echo being sounded by Sgt. George Myers.

The Chaplain pronounced the following benediction:

Now unto Him who is able to keep you from falling, and to present you faultless before the presence of His glory with exceeding joy, to the only wise God our Saviour, be glory and majesty, dominion and power, both now and evermore. Amen.

Proceedings
in the
United States Senate

Proceedings in the Senate

MONDAY, *March 7, 1949.*

Mr. HOEY. Mr. President, it becomes my sad and painful duty to announce to the Senate the death of my distinguished colleague from North Carolina, Hon. JOSEPH MELVILLE BROUGHTON, which occurred Sunday morning, March 6, at 8:45 o'clock, as the result of a heart attack.

This is the second time within my brief service in the Senate that I have had to announce the death of my colleague from North Carolina. The first instance was the death of Senator Josiah William Bailey, which occurred on December 15, 1946, and today the announcement of the death of Senator BROUGHTON, after he had served in the Senate the brief period from December 31, 1948, until his death yesterday, being only 2 months and 6 days.

Short as was the tenure of service of Senator BROUGHTON, it was long enough for the Senate to make some appraisal of the man, and to realize that if he had lived he would have achieved great distinction in this body, even as he served with high devotion and pure patriotism the people of his Commonwealth and of the Nation. Already he was taking high rank in the Senate because of his gentlemanly bearing, his attention to his duties on the committees where he served, and in the Senate, which he attended with regularity, as well as in the social contacts with the membership of this body, each of whom he esteemed most highly.

When Senator BROUGHTON came to the Senate as the elected representative from North Carolina, he was no stranger to this membership, having served as Governor of North Carolina at the same time that 16 other Members of this body had served as Governors of their respective States.

All of them entertained high admiration for him and were acquainted with his character, ability, and high public service.

JOSEPH MELVILLE BROUGHTON was born in Raleigh, N. C., on November 17, 1888, and therefore was just a little over 60 years of age. He was educated in the common schools of North Carolina, graduated from Wake Forest College, where he studied law, and later studied law at Harvard University, and was admitted to practice by the Supreme Court of North Carolina in 1914. He immediately entered upon the practice of law, achieved great distinction in his chosen profession, and soon obtained a lucrative practice.

Senator BROUGHTON was interested in public affairs throughout his entire career. He was elected to the State senate from Wake County in 1926, and was elected Governor of North Carolina in 1940, and served from January 1941 to January 1945. He made a notable record, sustaining the best traditions of service established through the long line of distinguished men who filled that high position in North Carolina.

Senator BROUGHTON was unanimously endorsed by the Democratic State Convention in North Carolina for nominee for Vice President in 1944, and his name was presented at the Democratic National Convention in Chicago, where he received the solid support of his own State and votes from many other States.

In 1948, in a hotly contested primary in North Carolina, he was chosen as the Democratic nominee for the United States Senate, and was elected in the general election in November 1948 by a majority of over 300,000, following which he began his service in the Senate on December 31, 1948.

Senator BROUGHTON is survived by his gracious and charming wife, three sons, and one daughter, who have the deep and abiding sympathy of his host of friends in this hour of travail and sorrow.

Senator BROUGHTON was a comparatively young man, and yet he had lived long enough before the "silver cord was loosed or the golden bowl was broken" to have established a reputation for ability, character, and integrity, together with patriotic devotion to duty, which characterized his whole private life and public career. He had won the confidence, esteem, and affection of the people of North Carolina to a remarkable degree, and his passing will be mourned by all the people of the State, as well as his many acquaintances and friends throughout the Nation.

On another occasion, and at a more appropriate time, I shall take advantage of the opportunity to pay tribute to his memory and to set forth somewhat in detail the elements of his greatness and the extent of his service.

I would not close this brief tribute without recalling that he was a man of great faith and of high Christian virtues. All his life he had been intensely active in church affairs, and was a leading layman in the great Baptist denomination of North Carolina, and also one of the most outstanding Sunday school teachers in the Nation. In Raleigh, his home city, he taught a large men's Bible class for many years, including the period while he served as Governor, and when he came to Washington in January he began the teaching of another men's Bible class at the First Baptist Church in Washington, and was continuing this almost lifelong service to his fellow man. The last thing he did Saturday night before retiring was to prepare his Sunday school lesson for his Sunday school class at 10 o'clock the following morning, but death intervened and the lesson prepared remains undelivered, except as he speaks to the members of his class and his friends and the Nation through his exalted example of high purposes and holy living.

Today in the United States Senate, of which he had been an honored Member for only a brief time, he had expected to deliver his maiden speech in discussion of the proposition now pending before the Senate, upon which he had very

deep convictions, and he would have spoken with great effectiveness out of the wealth of his experience and the wisdom of his counsel.

Mr. President, we can ill afford to lose a man of the type and character of Senator BROUGHTON from public service. These days call for high thinking, noble action, and unselfish dedication to the ideals of the Republic, and a spiritual faith which shall always be a source of strength and power in every crisis. It is well to remember that there has never been a night dark enough to put out the stars, and amid all the confusion, strife, and chaos extant in the earth, and likewise amid the sadnesses of sickness and death, this is still "My Father's world," but there is appointed a time for man to die. There is something majestic about death. Its very universality makes it a dreaded visitor in the homes of kings and subjects, presidents and citizens, rich and poor, white and colored, around the whole world. It levels all rank and makes a common denominator of all men. Sickness and death are not the tragedies of life; they are only the sadnesses. The age-old question propounded in the Book of Job, "If a man die, shall he live again?" is affirmatively answered by the faith of men in immortality, and all nature shares that faith as it expresses the beautiful resurrection each springtime from the death of winter.

Tomorrow, in his home city of Raleigh, N. C., we shall commit the body of Senator BROUGHTON to the earth in his loved Carolina, even as his spirit has already ascended the heights of immortality. May God rest his memory, and bestow His kindest benedictions upon his beloved family.

Mr. President, I offer the resolution, which I send to the desk, and which I ask to have read.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The resolution will be read.

The resolution (S. Res. 80) was read, as follows:

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of Hon. J. MELVILLE BROUGHTON, late a Senator from the State of North Carolina.

Resolved, That a committee of 16 Senators be appointed by the Vice President to take order for superintending the funeral of the deceased.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, I know that I speak the sentiments of each and every Member on this side of the aisle, and I am sure of the entire membership of the United States Senate, when I say that we are assembled today in sorrow because of the passing of one of our colleagues. In these circumstances certainly we know no party lines.

News of the passing of the junior Senator from North Carolina [Mr. BROUGHTON], is a painful shock to all of us.

It was not my privilege to have a long association with him, but during the little more than 2 months he was a Member of this body I got to know him quite well and I came quickly to respect his sincerity and his high purpose. He was almost immediately accorded the respect and the admiration of his colleagues in the Senate because of his kind understanding and tolerant manner. I am sure that we all looked forward to much aid from him in solving the many great problems that come to the Senate for determination.

As has been so ably stated already by his colleague, the senior Senator from North Carolina [Mr. Hoey], the junior Senator from North Carolina had an illustrious career of service to his State and to his Nation—as educator, State legislator, governor, and, finally, as a United States Senator.

Mr. President, I personally join in the expressions of profound regret over his passing, which are shared by Senators on this side of the aisle, and indeed by the entire Senate. We extend to his immediately family our sincere sympathy and condolences.

North Carolina has lost one of its leaders, and we of the Senate have lost an able colleague, who advocated honorably and courageously the course of government for which he stood.

Mr. LUCAS. Mr. President, every Member of the Senate has been shocked and saddened by the sudden and untimely death of the junior Senator from North Carolina, J. MELVILLE BROUGHTON. His death comes as a severe blow to all of us who knew him, and it comes as a particularly severe blow to the Senator from Illinois, because, Mr. President, I had the opportunity of knowing this distinguished man since 1940, when I first met him at the Democratic National Convention in Chicago and had the pleasure of appearing with him on the Chicago University round-table program for a discussion of important issues of the day.

In the short time he spent in these Halls, he impressed every Senator with the force of his personality, the keenness of his mind, and his genuine friendliness toward his fellow men. He was at the threshold of a most illustrious career in the Senate. If he had been spared, he would have taken rank among the distinguished leaders of this body.

I can personally testify as to his indefatigable work as a member of the committees to which he was assigned because of my personal contact with him in respect to several bills which he was handling as chairman of a subcommittee.

He had already achieved a brilliant career as a lawyer and as a statesman in North Carolina. He won recognition in political circles when he served as a member of the State senate there from 1927 to 1929. In 1936 he was the temporary chairman and keynoter of the Democratic State convention. He was elevated to the governorship in 1941 and served through 1945.

He was a champion of southern economic improvement and served at one time as chairman of the National Planning Association's committee of the South. He took an active part in the work of this committee, and he had great dreams for the future development of his native region.

In 1944, while he was still serving as Governor of North Carolina, his fellow Democrats supported him for the Vice-Presidential nomination on the Democratic ticket. He was

a vigorous campaigner in the national elections in 1944 and 1948, and was a warm friend of the late President Roosevelt and of President Truman.

He regarded a place in the United States Senate as one of the highest attainments in American life, and he took his seat in this Chamber last December 31 with a serious determination to serve the American people with all his energies and abilities.

His determination to fulfill his duties wholeheartedly may have been one of the contributing causes of his death. Although he had been in poor health for some weeks, he continued to appear for the sessions of the Senate and he presided over our deliberations as recently as last Friday.

We feel deep regret and sorrow that he was taken from us after so brief a period in the Senate. But we also feel deep pride in having known such a fine man as a colleague and a friend, even for a little time.

I know I speak for all Senators who will not have an opportunity today to express their sentiments when I say that we send to his loving wife and family our deepest sympathy in their hour of trouble and bereavement.

Mr. SALTONSTALL. Mr. President, as one who served with Senator BROUGHTON for 4 years as a fellow governor, and for several years as a member of the executive committee of the governors' conference, I rise to pay my brief tribute to him today.

During that period of time we became close friends. I respected his judgment, I respected his word, I respected his method and common-sense manner of arriving at his conclusions. As a result of that friendship and mutual understanding I believe we were able to settle several problems which concerned our respective States more easily, more amicably, and with better results for both States in the long run.

He was the first southerner to speak at Gettysburg on Memorial Day from the spot where Lincoln delivered his

famous address. He was there, as were we all, as the guests of the then Governor of Pennsylvania, now a Senator from that State [Mr. Martin]. At that time Governor BROUGHTON made a very moving address. I remember it, and I am proud of having been present on that historic occasion, where, as a northerner, I was also invited to speak.

Senator BROUGHTON was a man of great sense of humor. He was an inimitable story teller, and a fine comrade. Whenever he saw me he always said that he started his political career in Massachusetts. He came to Massachusetts to attend the Harvard Law School in 1912. It was the year of the campaign in which President Wilson was a candidate. MEL BROUGHTON at that time made a few speeches in Massachusetts. He attended the victory parade, and in his elation that night he sent a telegram to his father saying, "We carried Massachusetts for President Wilson." He always referred to that incident whenever he met me.

Mr. President, this body has lost a man with whom all Senators would ultimately have become friends. His State has lost a man whose judgment and whose common sense in the affairs of public life it always valued. The fact that he had been Governor of his State, and subsequently, until his death, Senator, is evidence of the confidence in which his people held him. The country will miss his unfailing judgment on many of the most difficult questions which will come before the Senate for decision.

Mr. President, I extend my sympathy to his widow and to his fine boys and to his daughter. All of us are shocked at his sudden, sad, and unexpected death.

Mr. MARTIN. Mr. President, I rise to pay my brief tribute to the memory of Senator BROUGHTON. We were all terribly shocked when the announcement of his death was made.

I wish to refer briefly to the incident which has already been brought to our attention by the distinguished Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. Saltonstall]. The governors' conference was held in Pennsylvania in 1944. On Memorial

Day, which is May 30 in the Northern States, it was felt appropriate that suitable exercises be held at Gettysburg. After going over the list of southern governors it was felt that the address on behalf of the South should be made by the then Governor BROUGHTON, and the address on behalf of the North by the then Governor Saltonstall, who was the chairman of the governors' conference.

That program was carried out, and there was a Nation-wide hook-up of radio facilities. Moreover, the exercises were transcribed for the use of our armies beyond the seas. I had the honor of presiding at those exercises. The two speeches were of outstanding value so far as American patriotism is concerned, and served as a morale builder for our troops all over the world. Those speeches have been preserved in the archives of Pennsylvania, and in the archives of the Gettysburg Battlefield Commission.

Senator BROUGHTON was an ideal American. He was a man of great courage. He was a man of real eloquence, because he believed in the things which he advocated. We have had the privilege of hearing him often in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and our State is better by reason of his fine speeches. I believe that the Senate of the United States and the people of America have lost a great advocate, who believed in the highest ideals of America. Personally I have lost a fine friend.

I wish to extend to his family and to the people of North Carolina my sincerest sympathy.

Mr. O'CONOR. Mr. President, because of my acquaintance with the distinguished junior Senator from North Carolina over a period of years antedating his entry into this body, during which time I was a member of and served as chairman of the conference of governors, in which he participated most actively, I should like to pay a brief tribute to his memory.

In the untimely passing of the distinguished junior Senator from North Carolina, the Honorable J. MELVILLE BROUGHTON, the Senate of the United States and the people

of our great country have lost a splendid public official, and we who have been privileged to know him over a period of years personally mourn the loss of a close friend, who has endeared himself by the excellence of his qualities and the breadth of his vision.

From the first day of contact with J. MELVILLE BROUGHTON, shortly after his accession to the Governorship of his great State in 1941, I was deeply impressed with his outstanding personal and official qualifications. His devotion to the public interest, his thorough knowledge of the law, combined with the eminent good sense of his interpretation of the statutes; his remarkable grasp of the problems of agriculture, of business, and of industry, in all of which he had wide experience; his high ideals, both as to the purpose and aims of Government, and even more particularly as to his own life and conduct, set him apart, in my mind, as a gentleman whose friendship would be a true treasure and whose consultations and advice would ever furnish a sure guide.

In the various meetings and conferences among the Governors of the country during the critical war years, I considered myself privileged to have available at all times his understanding knowledge of the problems with which we were mutually faced and the inspiration of his courageous efforts to devote to their solution all the capabilities which he possessed in such high measure.

No official of my acquaintance during the years I first met MELVILLE BROUGHTON has had a loftier concept of the opportunities afforded in Government to serve and advance the interests of all the people, not only of his own State but of the entire country. As has been indicated in the previous comments, he believed—and he acted in accordance with the conviction—that the American system of government was the ideal of all governments. The imperfections he accepted solely as challenges for the attainment of absolute perfection. He was just as firm in his convictions that his party represented the most advanced thought in the program

for advancement of the people's interest, and his support was never lacking in any program which would bring greater participation in government to the people or increased benefits in daily living.

The distinguished Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. Saltonstall] and the distinguished Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. Martin] have made reference to the Conference of Governors. As an indication of the deep impression which Senator BROUGHTON made upon representatives from every section of the country, this instance may be cited: During a session of the Governors' Conference, attended by more than 40 of the chief executives of the States of the Union, an outstanding Governor of one of the largest States, who happened to be of a different political affiliation from the Governor of North Carolina, asserted that if a poll were taken among the chief executives as to the one for whom the highest regard was entertained by all present that choice would be the then Governor BROUGHTON.

Only last Thursday, when, with a group of Senators composing a subcommittee, we were at the White House with Senator BROUGHTON, the President of the United States, after the Senator's departure, gave expression to a tribute highly complimentary to the North Carolina Senator.

The entire period of his service in the different levels of government has been sufficient, I know, to impress deeply upon all his colleagues his thorough knowledge of governmental matters, his clear perception of fundamental principles, and his lofty idealism, all of which eminently marked him as a leader among men. Now that he is gone, I find that words are futile, indeed, to express the full meaning of his loss.

Mr. DONNELL. Mr. President, I rise to add a word of appreciation for a dear friend who has passed on.

It so happens that my father was a native of North Carolina, as was well known to our distinguished brother and

colleague, Senator BROUGHTON. The kindly references which he made to what he was pleased to consider a somewhat close kinship between himself and me, because of the fact that my father was a North Carolinian, in no small part contributed to the affection and regard which I had for our friend.

Mr. President, his qualities were known to all of us who had been associated with him, both in the Senate and as governors of States. His wholesomeness was manifest on all occasions. His kindly simplicity was equally obvious to all who knew him. Soundness of judgment characterized him, as it did others of our great men of present and past. Finally, he possessed a delicious sense of humor. These were all qualities which were designed to, and did, endear him to those who were associated with him.

Reference has been made by several Senators today to the historic incident at Gettysburg on the 30th of May 1944. It was my good fortune to be present on that occasion. I shall never forget the beauty of it. Great multitudes of children passed in single file and placed upon the graves of soldiers who had died scores of years ago flowers which were emblematic of the fact that today our Nation pays tribute and devotion to those of the North as well as those of the South.

I shall never forget the two notable addresses which were delivered upon that occasion, one by the Governor of a northern State, our distinguished colleague [Mr. Saltonstall], who spoke a few moments ago. He spoke on that occasion with characteristic frankness, plainness, and eloquence.

The other fine and beautiful address was delivered by our colleague from North Carolina who has gone on. Those addresses typify and symbolize to my mind the fact that today our Nation—North, South, East, and West—is united, regardless of the differences which may have separated us in years past.

So today, Mr. President, as in sorrow we express ourselves as to his departure, may we take some comfort in the fact

that our great Nation, as he and the distinguished Senator from Massachusetts so clearly exemplified on that notable occasion, is today drawn together by bonds of friendship and affection—North, South, East, and West—which we all trust may never be severed.

I join with our colleagues today in expressions of sorrow at his departure, and in the further expression of our deepest sympathy for his sorrowing wife and other members of his family.

Mr. KEFAUVER. Mr. President, since we last met here, less than 60 hours ago, the only condition in which all men, everywhere, are truly equal has befallen one of our esteemed colleagues. An inevitable death has claimed the junior Senator from my neighboring State of North Carolina.

He was struck down as he prepared to use the time now allotted to me to further a cause in which he believed. As he walked and talked among us on this very floor Saturday afternoon, few of us discerned the fate that was in store for him. Now, we pause to pay our heartfelt homage to his memory, and to extend our condolences to his bereaved family and friends.

It was my pleasure to know Senator J. MELVILLE BROUGHTON when he served as chief executive of his beloved State of North Carolina. He served with distinction and credit to himself and to the people of his native Commonwealth. It was in his 4 years of service as Governor that North Carolina awakened to the fact that local responsibility is essential to good government. As a tiller of the soil himself, he sought to show to all his people the advantages of crop diversification and other improvements in farming methods and marketing. He did much, also, to enhance the educational and health advantages of his people.

In addition to his official duties, he found time to be a servant of the public in other ways. He was an active, civic-minded citizen. Service as president of his State bar association and the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce and long

service as teacher of Sunday-school classes mark his illustrious career. Senator BROUGHTON was a good party man. He was selected in 1936 as temporary chairman of the Democratic State convention and delivered the keynote speech.

A little more than 60 days ago, Senator BROUGHTON and I took the oath of office in this body at the same time. In his short service here he endeared himself to his colleagues and to all those with whom he came in contact. We extend our profound sympathy to his immediate family and friends. We join the people of North Carolina in grief at the loss of his services. But, to paraphrase Tennyson, now that God's fingers have touched him, he sleeps.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the resolution offered by the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. Hoey].

The resolution was unanimously agreed to.

Under the second resolving clause the Vice President appointed the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. Hoey], the senior Senator from Maryland [Mr. Tydings], the Senator from Nevada [Mr. McCarran], the Senator from Illinois [Mr. Lucas], the senior Senator from South Carolina [Mr. Maybank], the Senator from Arkansas [Mr. McClellan], the junior Senator from South Carolina [Mr. Johnston], the Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. Saltonstall], the senior Senator from Missouri [Mr. Donnell], the Senator from Connecticut [Mr. Baldwin], the Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. McGrath], the junior Senator from Maryland [Mr. O'Conor], the Senator from Minnesota [Mr. Thye], the junior Senator from Missouri [Mr. Kem], the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. Stennis], and the Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. Kerr] the committee on the part of the Senate to attend the funeral of the deceased Senator.

Mr. HOEY. Mr. President, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased Senator, I move that the Senate do now take a recess until tomorrow at 12 o'clock noon.

The motion was unanimously agreed to; and (at 12 o'clock and 31 minutes p. m.) the Senate took a recess until Tuesday, March 8, 1949, at 12 o'clock meridian.

TUESDAY, *April 19, 1949.*

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the body of the Record a resolution unanimously adopted by the Post Office and Civil Service Committee expressing its profound sorrow and deep regret at the death of the late Senator J. MELVILLE BROUGHTON.

There being no objection, the resolution was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

Whereas death has removed from our midst a colleague whose outstanding qualities of heart and mind had won the utmost respect and affection of everyone; and

Whereas those of us who were privileged to know him intimately and to call him friend in the years before his entrance upon his senatorial duties have particular reason to be distressed at his untimely going; and

Whereas both the United States Senate and this committee are deprived thereby of a Member whose deep interest in his important duties, and whose exceptional abilities marked him as worthy to an exceptional degree of the confidence reposed in him by the electorate of his great State: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate Committee on Post Office and Civil Service hereby expresses its profound sorrow and deep regret at the death of Hon. J. MELVILLE BROUGHTON, late Senator from the State of North Carolina and a member of this committee; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the family of the deceased.

WEDNESDAY, *June 22, 1949.*

Mr. HOEY. Mr. President, I present for appropriate reference a resolution adopted by Burley Auction Warehouse Association, of Mount Sterling, Ky., relating to the death of

the late Senator BROUGHTON, of North Carolina, and I ask unanimous consent that it be printed in the Record.

There being no objection, the resolution was ordered to lie on the table and to be printed in the Record, as follows:

The Honorable J. MELVILLE BROUGHTON was born in Raleigh, N. C., on November 17, 1888, the son of Joseph Melville and Sally Harris Broughton.

After receiving his bachelor of arts degree from Wake Forest College, Senator BROUGHTON served as principal of a rural school. During those years he manifested his abiding interest in the youth of our country.

As a reporter on the staff of the Winston-Salem (N. C.) Journal, Senator BROUGHTON next evidenced those qualities of logic and clarity of thought which characterized his career in all of its many facets.

After attending Harvard Law School in 1912 and 1913, Senator BROUGHTON began his career as a lawyer and as a public servant. He was elected a member of the North Carolina State Senate, the Governor of North Carolina, and a United States Senator.

During these same years, Senator BROUGHTON was equally active as a good citizen. A Baptist and a Mason, Senator BROUGHTON was also a member of the board of trustees of Wake Forest College and of the board of trustees of the University of North Carolina.

When Senator BROUGHTON was a candidate for office, the majorities accorded him proved again and again the esteem in which he was held by the people of his State. He won more than the respect and admiration of his people; he won their love.

As a public official, Senator BROUGHTON was capable, conscientious, and courageous. As an attorney, he was successful in his practice and, at the same time, ever cognizant of his obligations as an officer of the court. His standing in his profession led to his election as president of the North Carolina Bar Association in 1935.

Senator BROUGHTON knew the problems of the man who tills the soil. He was himself a farmer, and a great portion of his time was spent in the service of American agriculture.

Senator BROUGHTON'S approach to farm issues was never either selfish or narrow. He strove to improve the lot of the farmer, but he always sought to place the welfare of all of the people above any special interest.

In the death of Senator BROUGHTON, farmers, and especially tobacco growers, lost one of their noblest friends; the South lost

a distinguished public servant; and the Nation lost one of its greatest men.

Senator BROUGHTON married Miss Alice H. Willson. Four children were born of the marriage. Despite the demands of his profession and of public office, Senator BROUGHTON gave wholeheartedly of his interest, his love, and his devotion to his family.

Senator BROUGHTON possessed a host of friends. He responded to every request for assistance with an obvious conviction that each opportunity for service constituted a rare privilege. With a polished manner, a genuine sense of humor, and an enviable disposition, Senator BROUGHTON was an able and effective leader who accomplished his objectives as a public servant without once assuming a dictatorial power. He possessed that happy disposition of rendering service with a graciousness and a smile that endeared him in the hearts of all.

To the family of Senator BROUGHTON, the members of the Burley Auction Warehouse Association extend their most sincere condolences. We share the bereavement that comes from the loss of so noble a man.

BURLEY AUCTION WAREHOUSE ASSOCIATION,
ALBERT G. CLAY, *President.*
MABEL G. JONES, *Assistant Secretary.*

FRIDAY, *January 6, 1950.*

Mr. McMAHON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the body of the Record resolutions adopted by the Democratic Conference of the United States Senate on January 5, 1950, expressing deep appreciation of the distinguished service and great sense of loss at the passing of the Honorable J. MELVILLE BROUGHTON, of North Carolina, and the Honorable BERT H. MILLER, of Idaho.

There being no objection, the resolutions were ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

Whereas Almighty God in His infinite wisdom has taken from us our colleague, the Honorable J. MELVILLE BROUGHTON, late a Senator from the State of North Carolina; and

Whereas throughout his long career in the United States Senate he rendered to our Nation and to his State a most distinguished service; and

Whereas as our trusted friend and close associate he was ever ready to lend his judgment and his efforts in behalf of the Democratic Party: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, his Democratic colleagues in the United States Senate, express our deep sense of loss at his passing; and

Further, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the family of the deceased, that they may be assured of our deep respect for the late Senator and of our condolences upon the passing of our friend.

Adopted by the conference of the majority this 5th day of January 1950.

Proceedings
in the
House of Representatives

Proceedings in the House

MONDAY, *March 7, 1949.*

Mr. DOUGHTON. Mr. Speaker, it is my sad and painful duty to announce to the House the death of the Honorable JOSEPH MELVILLE BROUGHTON, junior Senator from North Carolina, which occurred yesterday morning at 8:40 at the naval hospital as a result of an acute heart attack.

One of the mysteries of life is that one so young and active, with a career so useful and brilliant, should be suddenly removed from our midst. It reminds us of the uncertainty and brittleness of the thread of life.

JOSEPH MELVILLE BROUGHTON was born in Raleigh, capital of North Carolina, November 17, 1888, of a family long identified with public service.

The practice of law, the chosen profession of Senator BROUGHTON, has been interspersed with such public and civic responsibilities as city attorney of Raleigh, president of the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce, president of his county and State bar association, member of the North Carolina Senate in 1927 and 1929, and Democratic Presidential elector-at-large in 1936.

In 1940 Senator BROUGHTON was elected Governor of North Carolina by the largest majority ever received by any candidate for governor in the State, and in 1944 he received the unanimous endorsement of his State, as well as considerable support from other States, for the Democratic nomination for Vice President.

Throughout his professional, civic, and political activities, JOSEPH MELVILLE BROUGHTON was motivated by a religious conviction regularly and faithfully nurtured in active service as an outstanding layman in the church and superintendent

of Tabernacle Baptist Sunday School in Raleigh for nearly 30 years, and as teacher of a men's Bible class in that Sunday school for a similar number of years, demonstrating that his philosophy in life was to consider things in the order of their importance.

At the age of 28 Mr. BROUGHTON took unto himself a real helpmate, Miss Alice Willson, of Raleigh. Surviving, in addition to Mrs. Broughton, are one daughter, Alice, and three sons, Melville, Jr., Bobby, and Woodson, all three of whom have served their country in the armed forces.

Senator BROUGHTON had the rare faculty for understanding the problems of agriculture, industry, and labor, and of manifesting his sympathetic interest in attainment of the goals of each of these groups without bias or partisanship. As a result, he enjoyed the confidence of industry, agriculture, labor, and all worth-while groups.

Senator BROUGHTON was elected to the United States Senate, after a heated contest, in 1948 by a majority of over 300,000, demonstrating that by his high character, outstanding ability, and conscientious devotion to duty he had earned and enjoyed the support of an overwhelming majority of the people of our Commonwealth. He assumed his duties as Senator on December 31, 1948, and consequently had served only a little more than 2 months. Yet, by his outstanding ability and assiduous devotion to duty, he had impressed his colleagues most favorably.

Senator BROUGHTON was a most useful private citizen; an outstanding statesman; a devoted religious leader and teacher; a successful businessman; an able lawyer; and a great American—a truly great man.

It was of such as he the inspired writer wrote:

> Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright; for the end of that man is peace.

I would not conclude these remarks without extending my heartfelt and most sincere sympathy to the bereaved family—the devoted wife and children.

I yield to the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. Durham].

Mr. DURHAM. Mr. Speaker, again it becomes my sad duty to take the floor of the House in regard to a friend. I believe I could sum up my statement in a few words in regard to this great man by saying his whole concept of human rights was based on his belief in God. He was a man who spent much of his life in the interest of what he believed in, and he had a deep religious conviction. I suppose his influence in teaching over the radio has reached as many people in the last 10 years or more than any other individual in our State of North Carolina. He served as Governor of North Carolina during a part of the emergency that this country faced. He did an exceptional job, always placing his country first. He served, as Governor of North Carolina, not one class of people in our State but he served all classes of people. I am very sorry that I will be unable to attend the funeral tomorrow due to the fact that I have legislation here on the floor of the House, but I wish to extend to his noble wife my deepest sympathy, to his sons and daughter, and may we grow many more men in the State of North Carolina that will measure up to the capacity and the character of this grand individual. He truly lived the life of a gentleman.

Mr. DOUGHTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. Jones].

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, the Nation has lost an able and distinguished Senator in the death of J. MELVILLE BROUGHTON, junior Senator from North Carolina, who died in the early hours yesterday morning. He had just served 2 months in the Senate, but had unquestionably impressed his colleagues in the Congress as a most capable statesman and valuable addition to the United States Senate. He had just presided in the Chamber of the Senate Friday morning for 2½ hours, which was quite a long period for a freshman Senator.

Senator BROUGHTON was to make his maiden speech in the Senate this morning on the much-discussed rule 22. Although warned somewhat by a slight heart disturbance, he was determined to carry his part of the burden and planned to start his speech in the Senate today even with this slight physical warning, showing courage and obedience to duty in this decision.

In North Carolina Senator BROUGHTON was a distinguished lawyer, a great statesman, and a splendid citizen. He served in the State Senate in 1927 with fine distinction. He was elected Governor of North Carolina in 1942 and served for 4 years, giving the State a progressive, far-seeing administration, emphasizing especially the needs of the farmers and school teachers. After a spirited primary in 1948, he was elected by a substantial majority in the fall election and came to the Senate with the expectancy that he had entered into a long period of valued service to his State and Nation.

His home life was ideal as he left surviving him four fine children and a charming, gracious wife who must be credited with a great deal of the success which was accorded her talented husband.

Senator BROUGHTON graduated from Wake Forest College with a bachelor of arts degree in 1910, taught school and did newspaper work for several years, entering Harvard Law School in 1912. In 1914 he was admitted to practice law in his native State of North Carolina. As a successful lawyer he was outstanding, enjoying one of the best practices in the State and being elected by his fellow lawyers president of the North Carolina Bar Association.

North Carolina has lost a great statesman and citizen, and the Nation a distinguished Senator with a fine career predicted for him in that body, in the death of J. MELVILLE BROUGHTON, junior Senator from North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, may I join with my colleagues from North Carolina in extending sympathy to his family.

Mr. DOUGHTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. Deane].

Mr. DEANE. Mr. Speaker, yesterday morning at approximately 8:45 those of us who happened to be passing in front of the Capitol noticed the flags at half-mast. This indicated to us that some Member had passed on. It was Hon. J. MELVILLE BROUGHTON, United States Senator from North Carolina.

In thinking of the passing of this distinguished North Carolinian, this outstanding Christian layman, I cannot help but feel that perhaps many people on the sidelines and those who may daily visit the Capital of our great land may not fully realize the tremendous pressure Members of Congress face, day by day. Perhaps many may feel that all we do here is to respond to roll calls and vote "yea" or "nay." This was not true of this distinguished gentleman who has passed away and many who are Members of this great body. The trials, the work, the burdens here are terrifically heavy.

Senator BROUGHTON eagerly assumed the tasks assigned to him in the Senate during these past few weeks. He literally gave of himself without concern for his physical well-being.

Those of us who have been close to him through these years cannot help but feel that not only North Carolina but our Nation has lost a distinguished citizen, a great political leader, and an outstanding Christian gentleman.

I join with my colleagues in extending to his beloved wife and devoted children my feelings of sincere sympathy.

Mr. DOUGHTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. Chatham].

Mr. CHATHAM. Mr. Speaker, the Baptist Church has lost an outstanding teacher, the State of North Carolina has lost a great representative, and the Nation has lost a great statesman. Senator BROUGHTON was beloved in our State of North Carolina as few men ever have been. He was a great farmer, a fine church leader, a teacher, a great lawyer, and one of

the finest governors we have ever had. Throughout the length and breadth of our State there will be many a teary eye today and tomorrow. His place is secure in the hearts of the people of North Carolina because he will go down in history as one of the most beloved men ever to come out of our State. For his family, I hope that they will stand up under this great loss knowing that they have the affection and love of the people of our State. I extend to them my sincerest sympathy.

Mr. DOUGHTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. Carlyle].

Mr. CARLYLE. Mr. Speaker, when I learned of the sudden and untimely passing of that great statesman, Hon. J. Melville Broughton, of North Carolina, it was impressed upon me again that although we are enjoying life, we are but a step removed from the Great Beyond. I talked with him only a few hours before his passing, and he was in good spirit and appeared in good health.

Senator Broughton had a fervent desire to be of real service to his State and Nation, and to that end was exerting to the fullest measure his able talents and ability.

My duties in Washington brought me in close contact with Senator Broughton, and his counsel was invaluable and his full cooperation at all times assured. His splendid record as Governor and as United States Senator gives full assurance that he will be remembered as one of North Carolina's greatest sons. Our State and this Nation have lost an able and devoted public servant. Truly, a great and good man has fallen.

Senator Broughton was a man who was at all times loyal. He was devoted to his family, his friends, his country, and his Creator. He was diligent in all of his undertakings, and the Death Angel almost caught him at his desk. He was strong in action, loyal to his purpose, and upright in life. It is difficult for us to realize that he has passed from among

us, and we feel that the poet was using inspired words when it was written:

There is no death, I am sure of that;
The thing that seems to be
Is but a touch of winter
That lays bare the spreading tree.

Mr. DOUGHTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the distinguished gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. McCormack].

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, several years ago, while on a speaking engagement in North Carolina, Mrs. McCormack and I had the honor and pleasure of first meeting the late Senator J. MELVILLE BROUGHTON. He was then Governor of the State of North Carolina. He immediately made a favorable impression upon both of us. We shall always remember the day and we shall always remember his fine personality his generous hospitality, and the warmth of his reception. As Governor of the State of North Carolina, during a long public career, the name and fame and reputation of this great man had gone far beyond the geographical limits of the State of North Carolina.

We of Massachusetts and New England recognized him before he came to Washington as a Member of the other branch, as a man of great character, a man of unusual ability, and a man who considered public office to be a public trust.

Speaking, as I am confident that I do, for all of my colleagues in the House without regard to political party, we regret very much the passing of the late Senator BROUGHTON. His election to the Senate meant that on the national field he would be able to give to the people of the country the benefit of his great capacity, of his broad and understanding mind, and particularly of the deep faith that he entertained. Without regard to our religious convictions—and I am a communicant of the Catholic Church—I like to see persons entertain and possess a deep faith. Our institutions of government are dependent upon the belief of our people in

God. No people can have democratic institutions of government who do not believe in God. Democratic institutions of government are strengthened when men and women of the country enjoying democratic institutions of government, not only believe in God but live as nearly as they can the life of God and the Redeemer.

This great man, referred to and properly so as a deeply religious gentleman and a great American, certainly exemplified that during his lifetime.

His widow and son cannot help, as time passes, but derive great consolation from the knowledge that he was a man of deep faith, and, possessing the deep faith that he had, that he was an example and an inspiration for all others to follow in life. In death, his memory will be a similar inspiration for all who follow.

I join with my colleagues in the House in expressing to our colleagues from North Carolina our deep sympathy in their great loss and sorrow, and to Mrs. Broughton and her son our profound sympathy in their bereavement.

Mr. DOUGHTON. Mr. Speaker, our colleague the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. Bonner] requested me to state that he would necessarily be absent today. Otherwise he would submit some remarks on this occasion.

I ask unanimous consent, Mr. Speaker, that all Members may have five legislative days within which to extend their remarks at this point in the Record on the life and services of the late Senator BROUGHTON.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

There was no objection.

Mr. KERR. Mr. Speaker, the sudden death of Hon. J. MELVILLE BROUGHTON shocked the Nation and left the State which he loved and served so ably in profound sorrow at the passing of its junior Senator. His death at any time would have been a tragedy. Coming as it did when he was ap-

proaching the fullness of his life and the climax of his power to serve his State and Nation, it is most unfortunate.

Senator BROUGHTON was a member of a family which has devoted its life to the religious uplift of our State and the installation of those human characteristics which keep men in step with God and enable them to obtain peace and success on earth and that crown in eternity which the faithful secure. North Carolina was proud of MELVILLE BROUGHTON and honored him as but few of its citizens have been honored. He was a well-equipped lawyer and in his profession convinced the people of his great State of his faithfulness and his reliability in every trust committed to him. He was elected Governor of North Carolina and held that position with distinction and afterward was elected to the Senate of the United States. These honors which his great State bestowed upon him do not compel you to forget the many other useful acts of his life. There burns deep in the hearts of all who knew him a shrine to the memory of this man whose life was a mirror of the God he loved. As a United States Senator, Mr. BROUGHTON stood on the threshold of an even more illustrious career and gave certain promise of taking his place among the great men of this Nation as he had already done among those of his native State.

Mr. BROUGHTON evidently knew that he had some serious physical trouble, yet he carried on by his own willpower and innate greatness and continued his work in behalf of freemen everywhere and never ceased to withhold any of his physical, moral, and mental energy to serve his State and the Nation he loved so dearly. The wealth of a State or a Nation is not judged by its rich minerals and fertile lands, but by the manhood and womanhood of its people. Rich indeed is the State that can claim J. MELVILLE BROUGHTON as her son, and even richer are we who can claim him as a friend and realize the quickening inspiration of his life and his warm fellowship and constructive service which he always gladly rendered throughout his life.

All over the world, throughout all history, the scattered gone still live, not visible, but in some spiritual imbedded form; every day we meet someone who reminds us of someone we have known or loved.

What a happy thought, at least, to think that we may be privileged to live indefinitely in innumerable lives, long after we have retired for our last, long sleep.

Mr. DOUGHTON. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 135), which I send to the desk.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. J. MELVILLE BROUGHTON, a Senator of the United States from the State of North Carolina.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased Senator.

Resolved, That a committee of 12 Members be appointed on the part of the House to join the committee appointed on the part of the Senate to attend the funeral.

The SPEAKER. The question is on agreeing to the resolution.

The resolution was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as members of the committee on the part of the House to attend the funeral, Mr. Doughton, Mr. Kerr, Mr. Bulwinkle, Mr. Cooley, Mr. Barden, Mr. Durham, Mr. Bonner, Mr. Deane, Mr. Jones, Mr. Redden, Mr. Carlyle, and Mr. Chatham.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the remainder of the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 29 minutes p. m.) the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, March 8, 1949, at 12 o'clock noon.

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